RETURNE

PARLIAMENT OF ENGLAND

To the Commissioners of the Generall Assembly of the Church of SCOTLAND.



EDINBURGH,

Printed by EVAN TYLER, Printer to the Kings most excellent Majestie. Anno Dom. 1642.

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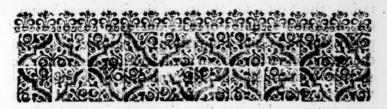
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Returne from the Parliament of ENGLAND,

To the Commissioners of the Generall
Affembly of the Church of
SCOTLAND.



Ee the Lords and Commons in Parliament affembled, having with much contentment perufed the Brotherly and Christian Answer which the Generall Assembly of the Church of Scotland have made unto the Declaration formerly sent unto them from us, and

finding therein great expressions of love to this Church and Kingdome, and of prudence and faithfulnesse in propounding those things which may conduce to a more close and firme Union of the two Churches and Na-

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tions of England and Scotland, in preserving and maintaining the Truth and Purity of the Reformed Religion, not onely against Poperie, but against all other superstitious Sects and Innovations whatsoever, Have thereupon resumed into our considerations and care, the matters concerning the Reformation of Church-government and Discipline, which we have often had in consultation and debate, since the beginning of this Parliament, and ever made it our chiefest aime, though wee have been frequently interrupted, and powerfully opposed in the prosequation and accomplishment of it.

And however wee continue still in the storme and conflict, finding small abatement of difficultie, and much increase of malignitie and perverlnesse, in the oppolition wherewith this great and necessary Worke of Reformation is encountred; yet wee heartily thanke God, and rejoyce with our Brethren of Scotland, for the Peace, Libertie, and Preservation which God hath affoorded them, taking it as a Pledge and Earnest of the like mercy intended to us, in his good time; and hoping that he will not onely free us from the most grievous and destructive miseries and calamities of a Civill Warre, but graciously perfect our desires and endeayours of a full Reformation in all matters appertaining to Religion: Which, as it is the greatest honour and service which God receives from his People; fo wee acknowledge, with our Brethren, that it is the furest Foundation of Glory, Strength, and Happinetle, which he bestowes upon any Nation.

The manifold obstructions and impediments which we have met with in seeking this great Blessing, doe give to us and all Gods People, great cause of griete, and workes in us an earnest longing for the removall of

them.

them. Yet knowing that all the wonderfull works of God in this kinde, have been brought to perfection through many oppositions, and seeming impossibilities, that so the Conclusion might be more glorious to his Divine Majestie, and comfortable to his Children, we cannot but in humilitie and submission expect the like iffue of our wrastling and striving with that fierce and peremptory opposition which hath beene framed and acted against us by the most subtle and busie Engins of Sathan, the most pestilent Incendiaries among us, the Iesuits from abroad, a virulent and discontented partie at home, confisting of the Prelaticall Clergie, Atheisticall Projectors against Religion, profane and sensuall felf-lovers, heightned and inflamed against us with a spirit of malignitie, beyond the example of former times, wherein we have had manifold occasions to difcerne both our own weaknesse and imperfections, and the divine mercy and goodnesse, and to hope that God having upheld us fo long beyond our own ftrength and merit, will bring us through at last, to the full accomplishment of his owne praise, and of the joy of this and other Churches.

We acknowledge it an Act of Love to us, and of wifedome for the good of both Churches, for which wee are thankfull both to God and them, That our Brethren of Scotland have bestowed their serious thoughts and earnest desires for Unity of Religion, that in all His Majesties Dominions there might be one Confession of Faith, one Directorie of Worsship, one publick Catechisme, and one forme of Church-government. And although it will hardly be obtained punctually and exactly, unlesse some way might be found of a mutuall Communication and A 3 Conjunction

Conjunction of Councell, and debate in framing that one forme; yet both intending the same end, ceeding by the same Rule of Gods Word, and guided by the same Spirit, we hope by Gods Affistance to be so directed, that we may cast out whatsoever is offensive to God, or justly displeasing to any neighbouring Church, and fo far agree with our Brethren of Scotland, and other reformed Churches in all fubstantiall parts of Doctrine, Worship, and Discipline, that both wee and they may enjoy those Advantages and Conveniences which are mentioned by them in this their Answer, in the more strict. Union of both Kingdomes, more fafe, easie, and comfortable Government of His Majestie, and both to Himselfand people a more free Communion in all holy Exercifee and Duties of Worship, more constant security of Religion, against the bloudy practices of Papists and deceitfull Errors of other Sectaries, and more profitable use of the Ministerie: For the compassing and attaining whereof we intend to use the labour and advice of an Affembly of godly and learned Divines; for the conveening of whom, a Bill hath already past both Houfes, which had taken effect long fince, if we could have obtained His Majesties Royall Assent thereto. All which confidered, we acknowledge the faithfull and affectionate expressions of our Brethren in wishing and desiring this great Advantage for us, doe fully deferve those thanks which we have formerly expressed, and no whit stand in need of that Apologie which they are pleafed to make.

The maine cause which hitherto hath deprived us of these and other great Advantages, which weemight have by a more close Union, with the Church of

Scotland,

Scotland, and other reformed Churches, is the Government by Bishops, which to strengthen it felf, hath produced many other differences in Discipline and Ceremonies betwixt them and us, and is apt to worke in the Minds of those who are the Approvers and Defenders of it, such a dis-esteeme of, and opposition to those Churches, as makes us desperate of that most beneficiall and defirable conjunction with them, untill this great impediment be removed : Whereupon we have entred into a ferious confideration what good we have received from Government by Bishops, which may countervaile fuch a losse and inconvenience; and we are fo far from apprehending any fatisfaction herein, that we plainely perceive it a cause of many other Calamities, Dangers, and intolerable Burthens, being a distronour to God by arrogating to themselves a Preheminencie and Power which he hath not given, by prophaning the puritie of his Ordinances with the mixture of their owne injunctions, by withstanding the frequent and powerfull preaching of the Gospel, that so their usurped Authority might receive more easie admittance into the ignorant and mif-guided Confciences of men; by corrupting the Ministery with Pride, Ambition, Covereousnesse, Idlenesse, and Luxurie; by suppressing the spiritual power and esticacy of Religion, and turning it into Formality and Pomp , by inclining to Poperie, the principles thereof being futable to this Government, and contrary to those principles which were the fift Grounds of Reformation. We likewife finde it most pernicious to the Civil State and Conmon-wealth, In that the Billiops have ever been forward to infuse into our Kings fuch Tenents and Positions as are contrary to the fundamentall Lawes of the King-

Kingdome', and to introduce Tyranny and an Arbitrary Power over the Lives Liberties, and Properties of the Subject, and that they have been forward to incite the King against His People, and by force of Armes to constraine them to submit to such an Arbitrary Government, and by unlawfull contribution of Money to affift His Majestie in making Warre upon His Subjects: whereof there are many Evidences both in those preparations, which not long since were made to invade Scotland, And in the Warre now raised against the Parliament and Kingdome of England: And yet they have shewed themselves so ambitious of Soveraignty, that they forbeare not to maintaine in Sermons and printed Books, that the Kings Scepter ought to submit to Aarons Rod, and the Mitre to be above the Sword . which argueth in them an Antichrican Spirit, to exalt themselves above all that is called God: And a defigne (when they have brought the Kingdome to be disposed at his pleasure) to subject His Majestie to their owne Arbitrary censures, that so themselves may triumph in the bondage and slavery both of King and people.

Upon all which and many other Reasons wee doe declare, that this Government by Arch-Bishops, Bishops, their Chancellors, and Commissaries, Deanes, Deanes and Chapters, Arch-Deacons and other Ecclesiasticall Officers, depending upon the Hierarchie, is evill, and justly offensive and burdensome to the Kingdome; a great impediment to the Resormation and growth of Religion; very prejudiciall to the Civill State and Government of this Kingdome; And that we are resolved that the same shall be taken away. And according to our former Declaration of the

the seventh of February, Our purpose is to consult with godly and learned Divines, that so wee may not onely remove this, but likewise settle such a Government as may be most agreeable to Gods holy Word, most apt to procure and conserve the Peace of the Church at home, and a happy Union with the Church of Scotland, and other reformed Churches abroade, and to establish the same by a Law which we intend to frame for that purpose, to be presented to His Majesty for His Royall Assent: And in the mean time humbly to besech His Majestie, that a Bill for the Assembly may be passed in time convenient for the fifth of November next, the miserable estate of the Church and Kingdome not being able to endure any longer delay.

This being the resolution of both Houses of Parliament, we doe desire our Brethren of Scotland to concurre with us in petitioning His Majesty that His Royall Authority may be applied to the better Conservation of a firme Unity between the two Kingdomes. And that they likewise will think good to send to the fame Affembly fome godly and learned Divines of that Church, whereby an Uniformity in forme of Church-government may be obtained, And thereby a more easie passage made to the settling of one Confesfion of Faith, one Lyturgie, or Directory of Publick Worship, and one Catechisme in all the three Kingdomes which we hope through Gods bleffing will have fuch an effect in all His Majesties Dominions, as will much advance the Honour and Service of God, enlarge the Greatnesse, Power and Glory of the King, confirme the peace, security and prosperity of all his good Subjects, make way to the relief and deliverance of the poore afflicted Churches abroad,

and to the totall abolishing of the Usurpation and Tyranny of Rome, being the prime Cause and Fountaine of all the Miseries and Calamities, the bloudy Massacres, out ragious Cruelties and bitter Persecutions of Gods People in all the Christian World for many

for her pupole, to be preferred to this Majeffy for this Royall Allent: And in the mean time humbly to be treeth His Majeflie, that a Bill for the Affembly may be passed in time convenient for the fifth of Nevember next, anword and of the Church and Kingdone not be not benefit of the Church and Kingdone not benefit of the Church and Kingdone not benefit of benefit.

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PARLIAMENT OF ENGLAND

To the Lords of Privie Councell of the Kingdome of SCOTLAND.



EDINBURGH,

Printed by EVAN TYLER, Printer to the Kings most excellent Majestie. Anno Dom. 1642.

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To the Lords of Privie Councell of the Kingdome of SCOTLANCE.



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Printed by Evan Trina, Princer to the Kings most excellent Majestic. Aus Dom. 1641.



Returne from the Parliament of ENGLAND,

To the Lords of Privie Councell of the Kingdome of SCOTLAND.



He Lords and Commons in Parliament, have with approbation and thanks received from the Commiffioners of the Kingdome of Scotland, a cleare manifestation of the respect which the Lords of His Majesties Secret Councell for that Realme, doe

beare to the Welfare and Peace of this Kingdome, in the expression of their Affections, wherewith they were pleased to second the desires of the Generall Assembly of that Church, for Unitie in Religion, and Uniformitie in Church-government in His Majesties three Kingdomes. And having often had that matter in debate, and our most serious consideration, the Christian Advice of that reverend Assembly, and the Parlingrave:

grave Counsell of that Honourable Table, concurring with our owne Judgement, and Experience of the manifold mischiefs and distractions, which the Government of the Prelacie of this Kingdome hath in all Times and Ages produced in this Church and State. Have moved us to bring our Resolution to a more speedy maturity and conclusion: wherein, as wee have satisfied our owne Reason, so wee hope wee shall satisfie the loving and Christian desires of our Brethren of Scotland, Although wee know, that hereby wee shall exceedingly irritate that opposite and malignant Party, who will bend all their Invention and Force to interrupt this Worke, and to ruine and destroy us in the under taking of it. And wee desire their Lordships to consider, That the Party which hath now incenfed and armed His Majefty against us , and his other faithfull Subjects in this Kingdome, is the same, which not long since upon the very same designe of rooting out the Reformed Religion, did endeavour to begin that Tragedie in Scotland: which, whenfoever it shall be perfected in either Nation, will easily be accomplished in the other; Religion being the Band and Foundation of the Safety and Happinesse of both.

And as wee resolve according to the Nationall Covenant betwixt the two Kingdomes, to be carefull of the Peace of Scotland, as of our owne; So wee doubt not but their Lordships, and the Nation of Scotland will be carefull to expresse their brotherly kindnesse to us, and prudent care of themselves. by reftraining the evill affected amongst them, that they may not foment our Troubles; and by all other wayes, according to the Articles ratified in the Parlia-

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Parliaments of both Kingdomes, to maintaine the Peace and Amity betwixt the two Nations, and to restraine the mischievous Attempts and Practices of those who are Enemies to both. That so through Gods blessing wee may mutually rejoyce in one anothers Happinesse, and yeeld His Majesty such a faithfull subjection, as may be honourable to Himself, comfortable to His People, advantageous to the Protessors of the Resormed Religion in other parts beyond the Seas.

Iohn Browne Cler. Parliament.

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